

Democrat. CHARLOTTE, N. C. For the Charlotte Democrat. W. J. YATES, Editor.

W. J. YATES, Editor. You request me to write you some account of the Great Pea culture in this region. I will endeavor to comply briefly with your wish.

The production of this nut as a staple crop was introduced here some twenty-five years ago, and has gradually extended along the sea coast until now about one hundred thousand bushels are annually produced.

The kind of land adapted to this crop is a light oak and hickory soil. Pine land is too sterile, and clay land too difficult of cultivation, besides being almost sure to make a large dark colored, lumpy soil.

The proper season for planting is from the middle to the first of April. The land is first trenched up five or six inches in depth, then laid off in checks, about two and a half feet square, with a block plow.

About the last of September or early in October the pea vines begin to show specks, to drop their rich green into a more brownish hue. This indicates that they are ripening.

One great incidental profit is the amount of pork which the planter can fatten. Every acre, after the crop is taken from it, will fatten from one to two hogs.

WASHINGTON, April 10th.—The whole volunteer military was called out for inspection this morning, the object being to draft into the service of the Government a full Regiment. There is intense excitement here.

PEACE OR WAR. We have never heard a greater diversity of opinion on any subject than that in respect to the policy of the administration towards the seceded States.

From another gentleman you will hear that nothing but war will save the Black Republican party at the North from dissolution and ruin, and that its preservation will be chiefly purchased by sacrificing the public peace.

There are still other opinions entertained by other gentlemen, to wit: that in view of the party objections to a decided pacific policy, and the embarrassments attending a war-like one, Mr Lincoln will attempt a middle course, do nothing, drift as the current may bear him, heedless of the anxieties of the country, and take whatever fortune may befall him.

WAR DECLARED.—Our authorities, yesterday evening, received notice from Lincoln's Government, through a special messenger from Washington, that an effort would be made to supply Fort Sumter with provisions, and that if this were permitted, no attempt would be made to reinforce it with men.

RETURN OF CAPT. T. TALBOT.—Capt. T. Talbot, who left Fort Sumter on the 5th inst., ostensibly to fill an appointment in Oregon, returned last evening to this city, in company with one Mr. R. S. Chew, acting in the capacity of a peculiar, and, as yet, undisclosed character.

THE VESSEL CONVEYING THE SUPPLIES is no doubt conveyed by a naval force intended to protect the demonstration, and if need be to attempt to effectuate it. Every preparation to meet such an event was made by the authorities, and orders issued to the military to be ready to move at the shortest notice.

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FARMING IN TEXAS. We copy the following from a letter to the Hillsboro Recorder, dated Walker county, Texas, March 18th: "I must say I was somewhat disappointed in the appearance of this country. I did not expect to see hardly any poor land, but find large quantities of it barren sandy ridges and post oak glades, yet on these hills and glades to-day, the grass is ankle high, and the stock which have wintered on cane in the river and creek bottoms are coming out and literally covering the whole. Here everything is belled, from the horse down to the hog, and from morning till night you can hear but little else than the ringing of bells.

The soil, when once broken, is very light, and easily cultivated. Before cleared the growth is large, and stands very thick, of the usual diversity that you see on river lands in North Carolina. The cane on these lands, in some places, is from fifteen to twenty feet high, and so thick that you could not thrust a walking cane through it.

Incendiary Appointments to Office.—The appointment of the most incendiary abolitionists to office sufficiently indicates the real character and purpose of the Administration. Burlingame, who openly declared in Congress that we should have an anti-slavery God, an anti-slavery Bible, and an anti-slavery Constitution, is given a first class Mission; Joshua R. Giddings, who would think he was doing God service by cutting the throat of every slave holder, is sent as Consul-General to Canada; and the New York Tribune, which has been waging a war of extermination against the institutions of the South for the last twenty years, and defending John Brown with all its might, fatten's five of its editors on missions abroad.

CHARLOTTE, April 10.—The Convention adjourned to-day, subject to the call of the President. A resolution was adopted, approving of the course of Gen. Twiggs in Texas.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE. We put no faith in the rumor that England and France have been sounded by the agents of the Abolition Government at Washington as to their purpose towards the new Government at Montgomery, and that these agents have returned and report that "both of these countries have set their faces against the Southern Confederacy, and will in no manner recognize or assist it."

FEMALE VOLUNTEERS.—The Holly Springs Herald learns that the county of Chickasaw, Miss., has ten companies of volunteer soldiers ready to be mustered into the service of the State. It adds that, in addition to these, "the county has a regularly-officed and drilled company of young ladies, who have pledged themselves, in the event that the men are called into service, to protect their homes and families during their absence, and see that the farms are properly cultivated, and full crops raised not only for the support of the county, but of the army of Mississippi."

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THE REAL STRUGGLE. We will assuredly have to wage a war upon our Northern enemies. But it will be a war of political economy and commercial policy. The "irrepressible conflict" must be fought out. But duties on imports will be the field of battle, and there will the scale of battle be turned.

It is understood that the Administration have but little hope of saving any of the border States. All the departments have been doubly guarded and barricaded, the guards bearing loaded muskets. Great apparent alarm is exhibited by the Federal authorities.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The mustering in of volunteers on the call of the Government was only partially successful. Numbers were fearful of being called away to fight; others were unwilling to take the oath, being apprehensive that they would be compelled to fight against Maryland and Virginia, in case they secede.

ARIZONA ALSO DECLARING HER ALLEGIANCE TO THE 16th inst. Anderson Refuses to Surrender.—Charlotte, April 11, 9 p. m.—Gen. Beauregard's aids, Messrs. Clesnut and Lee, returned from Fort Sumter at 8 o'clock. Anderson refused to surrender the fort—it being inconsistent with his honor and his duty to his country. The fort will probably be attacked to-night.

TAXATION IN NEW YORK.—It is said that the taxes of New York city now amount to twelve million of dollars, equal to two per cent. of the value of its real estate, or one-third of the entire rental, which is about thirty-six millions. This taxation exceeds, by two millions per annum, the entire cost of governing Great Britain at the time of the last revolution.

FARMER'S LOOK OUT! Money, Time and Timber Saved. I have the right to sell VANDEMARK'S PORTABLE FENCE, made with iron, in the counties of Albemarle, Randolph, Rockingham, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg.

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IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON. Telegraphic dispatches from Washington furnish the following items: John M. Bots, on Saturday, had three hours private conference with Lincoln. He will not repeat what Lincoln said to him, but can speak freely of his own remarks.

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BUSINESS IN CHARLOTTE.—We had the pleasure during the past week, of conversing with many of the citizens of Charlotte. Without any exception, they expressed their confidence in the future prospects of the city. The Spring business has been the largest ever known.

B. R. SMITH & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO J. B. F. BROWN.) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, AND LEATHER, Calf-Skins and Shoe-Findings, CHARLOTTE, N. C. March 26, 1861.

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, Charlotte, N. C. B. R. SMITH & CO., ARE receiving a choice stock of Boots and Shoes of the best quality (warranted) which they will sell at LOW PRICES FOR CASH. March 26th, 1861.

NOTICE. All persons indebted to the estate of James Lonerger, dec'd., are requested to come forward immediately and make payment to the undersigned. And all persons having claims against said estate must present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. S. M. HOWELL, Adm'r. March 12, 1861.

G. R. HARDING, WATCH MAKER & JEWELER, Lincolnton, N. C. Begs leave to inform the citizens of Lincolnton and surrounding counties, that he has permanently located in the town of Lincolnton, where he will carry on the Watch and Jewelry Business.

Wilmington & N.C. Railroad Co. THE ARRANGEMENTS for a line of first class Steam Ships between New York and Wilmington, and from Philadelphia via New York to Wilmington, in connection with this Road, having been fully completed, we are now prepared to say to our old customers, as well as to our new ones who feel willing to give this, the only purely North Carolina line, a trial, ship your goods by this route.

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